a continuous process. Efforts are rr.ade for better planning and scheduling of programmes as well as* prov better technical facilities. The quality of colour equipment, especially mobile equipment, has been increased at all the major Doordarshan Kendras. Fee scale for the performing artists have also been increased so that Doordarshan attracts the best talent available in the country. Specialised training, specially in the field of presentation of news bulletins has also been undertaken.

2. As regards serials from foreign countries; Doordarshan normally selects programmes out of the offers received from various international television organisations and agencies. The selection is made by a committee constituted for the purpose. If the programmes offered are found suitable, l'or telecast for the Indian audience, and terms and conditions are reasonable, those serials are procured by Doordarshan on the basis of royalty payment. This is, however, subject to the availa bility of foreign exchange.

Complaints against D.D.A. Officials

*c)3. SHRI SYED AHMAD HASHMI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of complaint relating to unauthorised construction in Urban Village Development II, Village Todapur, New Delhi, received against DDA officials during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) what action has been taken on these complaints?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR) : (a) and (b) Five complaints relating to unauthorised construction in the said village have been received during the last thsee years. The break-up is as follows:—

1983	«	*		*	Nil
1984	*	*	*	*	I
1985	*		*	*	4

Only one complaint received in 1985 alleges connivance of DDA officers in not removing the encroachments. This complaint is under investigation.

T. V. programmes

*99. SHRI R. MOHANARANGAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to sort out the TV programmes like national, regional and local; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, A statement indicating the details is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

1. To utilise the medium of TV for promoting national integration, helping the process of socio-economic development and disseminating information, education and entertain -ment, it is necessary to create facilities for communicating with the people in their own language and, at the same time, make the viewers in one l^art of the country aware of the culture, traditions, developments, etc in other parts. In keeping with :fethis objective, Doordai-shan propose

introduce, in phases, a 3-tier Service TV as under :—

(i) *Primary Service*

Each major State should have its own service in the language of the State which should be available through out the State. This service would originate from the State capital and cany programmes of interest to various sections of the population. A studio centre at the State capital, linked to the relay transmitters in the State through dedicated microwave circiuts or satellite, is essential for this service.

(ii) *National Service*

This service should be available throughout the country and comprise quality programmes of national relevance produced at Delhi as well as other programme production centres in the country.

(iii) *Local Service*

Local service should be available for a limited duration of the primary channel transmitter, to cater for local requirements and events, in culturally distinct, important parts of major States. In metropolitan cities, which have multi-lingual viewership. with distinct cultural characteristics local service requires longer transmission time and hence separate transmitters. Provision of separate tran such cities would also ensure thai, the character of the primary service, emanating from these (capital) cities, of the concerned States is not affected by demands for multilingual and more urban-oriented programmes from the metropolitan viewers.

2. Within the available resources, npts have been made in the VII Plan proposals to achieve the foregoing objectives. Towards uvtroduc-tion of primary service, it is proposed to (i) set up TV studio centres at the tals of six major States (Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, Haryana, where facilities for production *do* not exist and (ii) augment, wherever necessary, the existing programme production facilities at, the capitals of other States. Limited programme generation facilities are also proposed to be provided at the capitals of smaller States and Union Territories (except Lakshadweep and Dadra and Nagar Haveli). Further, provision has been made for satellite uplinks and additional dedicated microwave links in various States to link the replay trans-mitters in individual States with the TV centres at the respective State capitals. National service is already available throughout the country. Creation of new programme production centres, augmentation of existing programme production centres and establishment of satellite/microwave links will furthr strengthen the national service. Finally, with regard to local service, provision has been made for second channel service at the four metropolitan cities of Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras and for establishment of programme production centres at some important cities (other than capitals) in some major States.

Shortage of steel

*:oo. SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE : Will die Minister oi STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Govt ment are anticipating shortage of steel by the turn of the century; if so, the quantum of shortage anticipated ;

(b) the measures taken to gear-up the existing steel plants in the country with details of plan for modernisation, expansion, and construction of new steel plants ; and

(c) the reasons for slashing allocation for steel plants in the Seventh Five Year Plan in view of the anticipated shortage ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) The Working Group on Iron and Steel set up by the Planning Commission has identified a gap of about 5 • 26 million tonnes between the likely